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US-TRAINED FORCES IN MANCHURIAN BATTLE

Attempt To Break Ring Of Reds Near Chinchor POSITION DETERIORATES

Shanghai, October 3.
An undisclosed number of Government troops, trained by American military experts in Taiwan, went into action in the Manchurian corridor in the past 24 hours as General Lin Piao's Communist forces, having tightly encircled the key city of Chinchor, began their drive for the Great Wall city of Shantaiwan, Chinese despatch reported today.

This is the first time that units of China's new army, which American military advisers have been helping to raise in training camps scattered throughout China in the past year, have been sent into battle, and reflects the seriousness of the Government's position in this vital war sector.

As their first assignment, the troops rushed to the port of Hulutao aboard naval transports have been ordered to smash the Red encirclement of Chinchor. This means, in effect, recapturing three out of the four main outposts of Chinchor lost to the Communists in the past few days—Ihsien, 20 miles to the north, and Hingcheng and Sui-chung, respectively 40 and 70 miles to the southwest.

The last of these to fall was against the expected Communist soner at Shantaiwan, on the Chinchor-Taiwan railway while retreating with his men after the fall of Tsinan. He is believed to have been taken back to the fallen capital.

Communist forces in central Shantaiwan in southward drive along the Tientsin-Pukow railway from Tai'an were meanwhile reported to have reached points less than 90 miles north of Hulutao.

Communist commander Chen Yi's seventh column was reported to have passed Chufour, birthplace of Confucius, while other units formed a junction at Tzeyang.

Other Communist units under Chen Yi were deploying for a major battle in Wanfu in western Shantaiwan according to the Military News Agency—Reuter and Associated Press.

PRIME MINISTER TO RESIGN?

London, October 3.
The News of the World said on Sunday it has a report that the ailing Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, may resign within the next two or three weeks.

The political correspondent of the independent London paper attributed the report to circles in close touch with Downing Street.

Members of Mr. Attlee's household said "we know nothing of it." The Prime Minister has been suffering from stomach trouble.—Associated Press.

Japs Clamour For Heavy Industries

Tokyo, October 3.
The Japanese, with one ear cocked for Allied Headquarters reaction, are today talking more and more about the revival of heavy industry as the nation's only hope of recovering her foreign markets and building long-term economic security.

They are joined by many who believe the days of big markets for Japanese textiles and cheap trinkets have passed.

The Times expressed the belief that the country, of the Orient will not be able to make heavy producer goods in quantity for many years.

There is a field for Japanese manufacture and export that is well nigh unlimited, a field which will progressively expand as industrialisation of the surrounding countries progresses. The future of Japan's export trade, therefore, should be based on a shift of its light industry to heavy industry.

The paper, quickly anticipating alarm, fears that this would be the first step in Japan's revival of its war industry. It said: "It is hardly likely, however, that after the bitter lesson of the last war the Japanese people would ever again choose to commit economic suicide."

"But if there should be any doubt of the fact that all raw materials must be secured from abroad would constitute a definite check. International control of raw materials could readily prevent any development of the heavy industry in Japan from being directed toward the production of war materials.—United Press.

Awareness

The English-language Times reflected the growing Japanese awareness that Oriental countries

Canton Rotary Ends Successful Assembly

Canton, October 3.
The district assembly of Rotary District Number 98 concluded this afternoon a record attendance meeting. Delegates arrived from Hong Kong, Kowloon, Macao, Kaiping and Wuchow.

Various administrative matters were discussed including a proposal for the exchange of students between South China and foreign countries to promote good will. Actions will be taken by the various clubs of District No. 98 on those resolutions.

The delegates this morning called on Governor T. V. Soong, honorary president of the Canton club, to congratulate him on his first anniversary in office here. The members were introduced to Governor Soong by District Governor K. Huang, manager of the Bank of Communications.

The Hong Kong delegation is headed by President D. S. Hill and the Kowloon club is represented by President F. Clemo. Other members from Hong Kong and Kowloon include Messrs John Yuan, Fung Ping-fan, Wong Sik-chung, James Moodie and Roland H. Jones.

The Hong Kong contingent left this afternoon for Hong Kong by plane.—Associated Press.

US\$500,000 Said Being Held By Hong Kong Customs

Shanghai, October 3.
Hong Kong customs authorities were reported by the Russian Daily News to be holding US\$500,000, said to be owned by a local Russian businessman, until he shows sufficient documentary evidence that the money is his rightful property.

The newspaper, an emigre non-Soviet organ, did not divulge its source of information nor reveal the name of the Russian businessman concerned.

Authorities in Hong Kong denied categorically any knowledge of the matter. Eric Himmsworth, head of Hong Kong Import Export Department said when informed of the report: "Hong Kong Customs never had this finger in that pie."

Exchange Controller E.E. Hibberd also denied any connection with the affair.

The sum, according to the paper, was transferred to Hong Kong almost two years ago by the Russian who intended to take possession of the money following his arrival in the colony. The British Consulate here, however, did not grant him the necessary visa to enter Hong Kong.

Complication

The Russian's attempt to regain the US\$500,000 was complicated by the fact that Hong Kong Customs demanded that he furnish sufficient proof that the money was his rightful property, the newspaper said.

Two years ago, the Russian Daily News declared, "a certain well-known Russian businessman left Shanghai for Cuba via the United States. With him was a large amount of cultured pearls. Upon his arrival in Manila, the customs authorities, following a search of the airplane he was travelling on, confiscated a part of the cargo."

Despite the fact that the Manila customs authorities took an interest in the contraband, the Russian managed to enter the United States. Following his arrival in America, he transferred the sum of US\$500,000 to his partner in Shanghai.

This sum, the paper continued, was then transferred to Hong Kong by the partner, who intended to leave Shanghai for the colony and regain the capital. Associated Press.

Gold Yuan Issue Given

Shanghai, October 3.
The total amount of new gold yuan currency issued up to September 30 is 950,752,494.40, the gold yuan reserve custody committee of the Government disclosed today.

The paper, quickly anticipating alarm, fears that this would be the first step in Japan's revival of its war industry. It said: "It is hardly likely, however, that after the bitter lesson of the last war the Japanese people would ever again choose to commit economic suicide."

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YUAN RESOLUTION ON SOVIET TREATY

Nanking, October 3.
The Legislative Yuan today submitted an interpellation resolution to the Executive Yuan, alleging that Soviet Russia's countless violations of the 1945 Sino-Soviet treaty of friendship and alliance constitute a threat to world peace.

The resolution demanded an official answer whether the Government was making preparations to uphold the integrity of the treaty and Chinese sovereignty.

Legislative Yuan circles explain the interpellation was adopted instead of Mr. Pan Chao-ying's show-down bill because it was felt that the government should be asked to put on record its attitude regarding Soviet violations before further and more drastic steps are considered.

These circles said that after receiving the Government's answer the Legislative Yuan's Foreign Relations Committee will consider whether to revive the show-down bill (now temporarily shelved) for public condemnation of Soviet Russia.

The interpellation was considered as having hauled the Government on the carpet regarding its dealings with Soviet Russia despite its wire-pulling efforts to block any such action.

The text of the interpellation resolution, as given by the official organ, Central Daily News, reads:

Countless Violations

"Since the conclusion of the Sino-Soviet treaty of friendship and alliance, Soviet violations have been countless. After three years these violations have not only led to a grave internal strife but also created an international crisis threatening world peace."

What preparations has the Government made to preserve the integrity of the treaty and Chinese sovereignty?"

The Central Daily News also reported that when Sino-Soviet relations were discussed by the Legislative Yuan's Foreign Relations Committee yesterday, members, though unanimous in their criticism of Soviet Russia, were divided as to whether the time was ripe to force a diplomatic showdown.

One group argued that official condemnation of Soviet treaty violations was the only way to clarify the present diplomatic situation.

The other group, however, maintained that such drastic action might hamper Foreign Minister Dr. Wang Shih-chieh's position in the United Nations General Assembly sessions. This group also pointed out a possibility that Soviet-Russia-may ignore completely an official condemnation which would likely put China in an embarrassing position.—United Press.

Shanghai's Cotton Mart Closed Down

Shanghai, October 3.
In another drastic move said designed to hold speculation, Economic Supervisor Chiang Ching-kun closed the Shanghai cotton yarn market, and outlawed all transactions pending further notice.

The step was explained as being aimed at eliminating unlawful activities of brokers and to pave the way for a city-wide cotton cloth rationing programme.

At the same time economic boss Chiang decreed buyers could purchase 16 feet of cloth every three months.

Chiang said the new move is also an effort to eliminate middlemen and would prevent price increases. City stores totalled 100,000 bales of cotton yarn and 6,000,000 bolts of cloth.

Selling Stopped

The closure was effected by an order preventing Government mills from selling cotton to whole-sale merchants.

At the same time an order almost doubling the price of cigarettes and wine and several other luxury items was issued by General Chiang in an effort to cover a series of new direct taxes imposed by Nanking. The new price increases represented the first major break in the August 19 price level and went into effect today.

The order resulted in closure of tobacco shops until the new price list is circulated. Shops are unable to sell at the old prices in the face of almost 75 per cent increases in tax and their closing was sanctioned to prevent these commodities from getting onto the black market.

The Greek Government said captured guerrillas also reported on two other guerrilla groups which crossed into Yugoslavia and later returned to Greece.

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Meanwhile, Dr. M. S. Mevorah, Bulgarian Minister to Washington, accused Greece of deliberately violating the Bulgarian territory.

Dr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, said that all disturbances on the Bulgarian-Greek border were caused deliberately by the Greek Government which, being unable to dominate the civil war in Greece, tries to make diversion against its neighbour.

He asked his letter be brought to the attention of the Security Council.—United Press.

WATSON'S- THE TOPS



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Soviet Union Will Resume Berlin Crisis Negotiations

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French Govt. Buys Island For Defense Drills

Each beverage has the distinguishing drawn cork illustrated above.

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LADY GIBSON APPEALS FOR YWCA DONATIONS**THRIFTY GERMANS ANNOYED**

Frankfurt, Germany, October 3.

Bitter German protests were registered on Saturday against Western allied action in cancelling a percentage of bank savings.

Under currency reform in June at the rate of one mark for ten old ones, bank depositors were allowed five free marks and five blocked marks for each 100 old marks in their accounts.

The American, British and French military governments re-logged blocked accounts on Friday. But in doing so they cancelled three and one half of each five blocked marks.

The newspaper Allgemeine Zeitung at Mainz in the French zone said: "This means a new additional devaluation which goes far over the original 10 for 1 rate."

According to the new order, the Reichsmark accounts are not exchanged at one tenth but at one sixteenth of their former value. This order hits only holders of savings accounts.

A man in the street, said "why did they promise us that forty five per cent. would be credited to our accounts. Money has never been so rare. It's much more difficult to have no money and see shops full of goods than to have plenty of money with no goods at all."

Western Germans called the military government order a breach of promise.—Associated Press.

Secret Service Foils Smugglers

Manila, October 2.

The Customs secret service operatives foiled an attempt to smuggle 37,000 blasting caps to China late yesterday when they discovered the shipment aboard the China-bound motorship, Hong Kong Transport. The ship's boatswain, Mr. Stephen Uzavine, 28-year-old American citizen, was held for investigation as the caps were alleged to have been found in his locker. The caps were estimated to be worth about US\$35,000.

Meanwhile, Colonel E. Adeviso, Chief of the Customs Patrol Service, recommended the investigation of Customs inspector and two Customs guards in connection with the recently reported cases of illegal arms traffic from Manila to Amoy.

Colonel Adeviso conducted investigations after the Amy Customs Commissioner, Mr. D.B. Monroe, told the Philippines authorities that large quantities of arms were finding their way to China from Manila.—United Press.

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Birds Are Pests To NZ Power Plants

Auckland, October 3.
Do you know how to frighten birds away from electric power stations?

If you do, send word along to the New Zealand state hydro-electric department in Wellington. It will be most gratefully received.

Birds are a nuisance around hydro-electric installations. For one thing, they are liable to cause a short circuit, blocking out a district.

The people of New Zealand have tried all sorts of ways, but the birds are still there. They have called in ornithologists, scientists, Chinese market gardeners, and bird psychologists, and the annoy birds just chirped at them all.

The N.Z. hydro-electric department

US \$150,000 For A Mare

New York, October 2.
A sum of US\$150,000 has been paid by Mrs. Elizabeth Arden Graham, the wealthy cosmetic manufacturer, for Mr. Louis B. Mayer's famous thoroughbred race, *Busher*. This is believed to be the highest ever paid for a mare. *Busher*, by W. Admiral out of Baby League, is foal to the British bred stallion Alapar, who was recently sold by Mr. Mayer to a breeding syndicate for US\$600,000. *Busher*, in three racing seasons won 15 races in 21 starts and finished a total of US\$34,039.—Reuter.

Cleveland Rout Bengals, 8-0

New York, October 3.
The Cleveland Indians routed the Detroit Tigers yesterday to advance within one game of capturing their first American League pennant in 28 years.

The victory assures league leading Cleveland of no worse than a tie for the flag.

The Indians opened up with their artillery in the fourth inning and shelled Lou Kretlow from the mound with a five run onslaught.

The game was never in doubt after that. Detroit 0, Cleveland 8.

KDRC Win Friendly Bowls Game

At Kowloon Docks yesterday, a friendly game of Lawn Bowls took place between the Kowloon Docks Recreation Club and the Northumberland and Durham Association.

The game ended in a victory for K.D.R.C., who beat their opponents by 138 shots to 84, winning on four out of four banks.

K.D.C. N.D.A.
W. Ahm W. Cowie
R. Morrison D. Monument
J. McPherson A. Spors
C. Logan J. V. Ramsey
(Skip) 31 (Skip) 16

W. Riley C. Cato
F. Kennedy J. Biker
J. MacIntyre A. Dand
A. McInnis J. Fraser
(Skip) 26 (Skip) 17

T. Wren A. E. Elford
M. S. McKinley H. F. Shields
W. Davidson R. Bailey
W. Marshallay W. Greg
(Skip) 19 (Skip) 22

W. Stroiaach G. Sewell
D. Taylor J. F. Greig
V. White S. Polson
J. McLeish 35 J. W. Kindall
(Skip) 35 (Skip) 18

P. Phillips S. Granville
H. Campbell J. B. Bunting
W. McCall T. Waller
McMasler J. Hompey
(Skip) 27 (Skip) 11

Sykes Leads Rink To Victory

Two games in the semi-finals of the Open Rinks Lawn Bowls Championship were played at King's Park yesterday.

Len Sykes, the Colony Interpreter, who has been showing such remarkable form, led his rink to victory against a rink skippered by J. S. Lindon, the score being 21-17.

In the other game, U. M. O'meara, skip, beat J. E. Norman's rink 20-24.

E. F. Pono A. A. Razack

E. A. Atkins W. Hong Sling

J. E. Thompson J. Bradly

L. Sykes J. S. Lindon

(Skip) 21 (Skip) 17

I. M. Omar A. F. Noronha

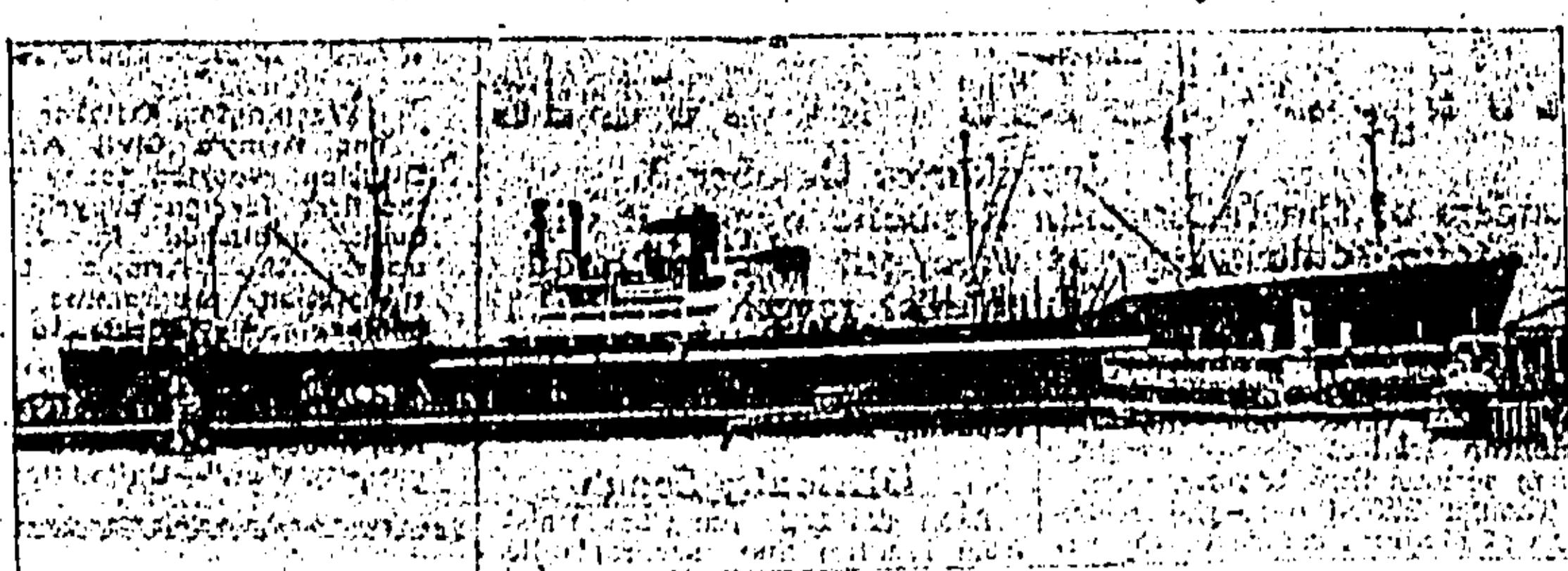
A. M. Omar C. G. Marguis

T. M. O'meara A. P. Gutierrez

U. M. O'meara J. E. Norman

(Skip) 20 (Skip) 21

Arrives In Colony



Shown is the mv. Fernfield, one of the two vessels of the Barber Lines. The vessel arrived in port yesterday from Shanghai on her first trip to the Orient. Under the command of Captain O. B. Apold, the vessel carries 12 passengers. She was built in Trieste and was delivered to her owners less than three months ago.—"China Mail" Photo.

Travellers Wary Now

Montreal, October 2.
Shipping company officials today reported many cancellations of passenger bookings for Europe because of the international situation and war rumours.

The Empress of France sailed today with a passenger list below her capacity. The 19,597-ton Cunard-White Star liner, *Samaria*, left Quebec this afternoon with 50 passengers.—Reuter.

Wants His Grandpa's Skull Back

London, October 2.
An African tribal chief asked Britain on Friday to make Germany give him back his grandfather's skull.

The Germans, who had it in a museum, promised to return it under terms of the Versailles treaty but they reneged, said Chief Adam Sapi of Tanganyika's Wahce tribe.

The chief came here for a British-African conference on colonial problems and took the opportunity to beseech Britain, as a World War I victor, to make the Germans come through.

A Colonial Office spokesman confirmed that a little known Versailles clause so obliges Germany. He said the chief's grandfather, Chief Mkwawa, was a great fighting man who resisted the German aggression in Africa and shot himself when the enemy caught him. The Germans, he said, took home his skull as a souvenir.

The Colonial Office said it was indeed high time that something was done. It ordered a search of the German museums.—Associated Press.

WORKERS BURNT ON TANKER

Two shipyard workers were burnt about the face, about 2.30 p.m. yesterday, when a small fire broke out in the hold of U.S. Tanker Y-21, which is undergoing repairs at the New World Shipyard, Cheungshawan. The two men were injured when they attempted to put out the fire.

Two fire engines were despatched to the spot and immediately extinguished the fire. The injured men were taken to hospital in an ambulance.

CHOPPER FIGHT

A quarrel between a Chinese couple living in Shanghai Street at about 8.30 p.m. yesterday culminated in the husband attacking his wife with a chopper and then running away. The wife was admitted to Hospital, but discharged after treatment.

The quarrel is said to have risen when the husband demanded that his wife give him some money.

Barber Line Ship On Maiden Voyage

The mv. Fernfield, one of the two vessels of the Barber Lines that run between New York and the Far East, arrived in Hong Kong yesterday from Shanghai on her maiden voyage to the Orient.

The vessel, who local agents are Messrs. Thoresen and Company, is under the command of Captain O. S. Apold, with Mr. Arne Grindheim as Chief Engineer and Mr. Trygve Svendal, Chief Officer.

Built in Trieste, Italy, she was completed and delivered to her owners on July 13 this year and cost almost HK\$10,000,000. Specially constructed to carry 12 passengers, she has accommodation for 12 crew members.

Fitted with a nine cylinder single screw 2,000 HP diesel engine, she is capable of a cruising speed of 10 knots with top speed of 16 knots.

The vessel is also fitted with three 900 h.p. emprex dynamos which is responsible for the ship's lighting and refrigeration.

The vessel, though not air conditioned, is fitted with air circulation supplying fresh air to all the cabins.

The stewardesses and one wireless operator are the only women members of the crew.

Her overall length is 455 feet, beam 64 feet, depth to the main deck 33 feet and to the shelter deck 41 feet. Fully loaded, her displacement is 15,210 tons, her gross tonnage being 6,465 tons and registered tonnage 3,778 tons.

Fitted with a nine cylinder single screw 2,000 HP diesel engine, she is capable of a cruising speed of 10 knots with top speed of 16 knots.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$4 per insertion of 25 words. 25 cents every additional word per insertion. Classified advertisements accepted up to 6 p.m. for publication in the following day's paper.

Replies for the following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

Nos. 403, 671, 609, 621, 622, 626, 629.

Replies will be forwarded to the advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their name and address.

A suitable announcement will be inserted free of charge if advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

LOST

RETRAYED from 9, Branksome Tower, May Road, a Siamese Torn Cat. Please return. Reward given. Telephone 2171.

POSITIONS VACANT

SHIPWRECKER required for an old established shipping firm, only those experienced and willing to work on commission basis will be considered. Apply P.O. Box 812.

WANTED Sales-girls, any nationality, must speak English. Apply personally at British Silk Store, 43, Nathan Road, Kowloon between 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

SALESGIRLS wanted. Experience and personality essential. Please apply 6-B Gloucester Arcade, between 10 and 12.

EXPERT COOK required, Mid-October or sooner. Preferably Shanghai-trained for English and Chinese cooking. Cecile Amah, Wash-Amah and Gardener kept No. 1 housework. Write, in English or Chinese, for appointment, to Box 927 "China Mail."

WANTED Chauffeur for private car, must speak English. Apply personally with references to 14, Dorset Crescent, Kowloon Tong.

TYPIST with own machine. Type about 200 pages of book Manuscript. Reply Box No. 629 "China Mail."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327.

WANTED KNOWN

"STREPTOMYCIN," and all hard to get drugs and chemicals and other merchandise. Terms: Irrevocable letter of credit. Inquiries from importers only. Write immediately.—HAY INTERNATIONAL COMPANY, 29, Broadway, N. Y. City.

BRITISH Mohair and camel hair ladies' overcoats, made by expert Shanghai tailors. Ready made and made to measure. Latest styles. Prices most moderate. Also mohair and camel hair materials in various shades and designs for wholesale and retail at Mott Bros., 31, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

LARGE COLLECTION of Medals and Ribbons for Army, Navy and Air Forces, obtainable at Mott Brothers, 31 Nathan Road, Kowloon, tailors and outfitters.

LAZELLE—American day dresses and costumes of distinction, reasonably priced. All sizes; new shipment arrived. Entrance Lazarus, 6 Pedder Street. Tel. 22203.

LADIES, we have at your service all specialized operations for Helene Curtis' cool waves, machineless oil perms, haidress & manlure—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlour—Phone 50384—43, Han-kow Rd., Kowloon.

CARPETS & RUGS.—Genuine Poking and Tapestries, lovely designs and colourings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kayman Building, 4th Floor. (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel), Queen's Road, Central.

NEWLY ARRIVED Underwood Typewriters standard and portable, fine typewriter ribbons and carbon papers, obtainable at The World Typewriter Co., 40, Wellington Street, Hong Kong. Tel. 20500.

MME. DOBRY WEDDING GOWNS and FUR COATS. Day dresses, silk and wool. Evening and cocktail frocks. Woollen suits, coats, and cardigans. Evening skirts and blouses. Orders Taken. 221-222 Gloucester Bldg., 2nd Floor.

WANTED KNOWN

RENOMMES: Just arrived: shipments of Autumn dresses, suits, coats, 60s; Victory House, 5, Wyndham Street. The life is installed.

ENTIRE WARDROBE requires mounts in the latest shades and distinctive fashions, very attractively priced. Hollywood Stores, 100 Melbourne Hotel.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Monday, the 4th October, 1948 at 3 o'clock p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement

The Valuable Leasehold Property situated at Tsun Wan, New Territory, Kowloon, Hong Kong and known as Demarcation District Lots No. 1197, Remaining Portion of No. 1198, Nos. 1199, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1206, 1207 and 1208 and Remaining Portion of No. 1210 Approx. Area: 15,000 Sq. Ft.

Terms: 20% on Full of Hammer and Balance by 6th October, 1948.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM DANCING—"Made Easy" for Beginners. "Advanced Variations" taught. "Specialties"—Rumba, Samba, Tango, Jitterbug, Tap. (Enquiries 1-3 p.m.)—Tony Hudson, 512, China Building.

MRS ALICE LILY Leung gives ballroom lessons at her residence or pupil's homes, 29 King Kwong Street, 2nd floor, Happy Valley 12-10 p.m.

LOAN

FINANCIAL REQUIRED personal small loan of 1,000 dollars for two months. Repay 25% interest. Reply Box 630 "CHINA MAIL".

TO LET

BIG ROOM with 3 windows and furniture, 6, Hillwood Road, top floor, Kowloon. Reasonable terms of 6 months.

PREMISES WANTED

EUROPEAN Business man would like to hear of bachelor accommodation. Write P.O. Box 1871.

FOR SALE

SPECIALITY—Orders accepted for Parcel Post—Fine hard Chocolate, well soldered, fine 3 to 10 lbs., to any address at lowest wholesale prices. We take care of packing and forwarding without extra cost. Alex Chocolate Co., King's Building, 3rd floor (opposite Star Ferry), Tel. 32014.

INLAND REVENUE 1947 Ordinance with tables, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

DIRECTORY of members of the Chinese Manufacturers' Union, with all names and addresses of all the leading factories in Hong Kong, beautifully bound, 738 pages, price \$20—Obtainable at Room 206, China Building.

COMPANIES ORDINANCE No. 39 of 1932, as amended by 29 of 1933, 24 of 1935, 18 of 1936, 19 of 1937, 19 of 1938, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

PLASTIC-BACKED Carbon Paper, more expensive but does not curl and last much longer, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

OLD LIBRARIES Renovated in choice tropic and insect-proof material, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

LOOSE-LEAF BINDERS made any size to accommodate company records or account sheets, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

PRINTING of every description executed with accuracy, and promptness. Ring 23123 and our representative will call on you. Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

BRITISH STRING, In 1-lb. balls, thick, medium, fine, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

AIR PILOTS' Log Books, strongly bound in hard covers, printed on good paper, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

PLAYING CARDS and Bridge Scorer with contract rules, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

CHILDREN'S PARTY Cards in several designs, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

PILOT RADIOS: Same reliable pre-war quality now obtainable at popular prices, made possible only by increased demand and large sales. Allwave sets from \$24 each. Obtainable at all the better dealers or direct from: Colonial Agencies, Tsoochoochy Bldg., 14 Queen's Road. Phone 26310.

SCRIBBLING PADS—100 pages at 50 cents each. On sale at China Mail office, Windsor House, Tel. 32312.

CHINA MAIL POSTCARD—\$1.50 for 6 or 30 cents each. Obtainable at all leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

CHINA MAIL XMAS CARDS at 50 cents each, with envelope to match. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

CHINA MAIL PICTORIAL—\$2.00 per copy. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

HONG KONG FILM AND THEATRE NEWS at 50 cents per copy. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

THE CHINA MAIL, MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1948.

Time Needed To Wipe Out Revolt

Jogjakarta, October 3. Leaders of the Indonesian Republic expect it will take some weeks to wipe out the scattered remnants of the Communist revolt.

Other scattered Red insurgents may continue to break out for some time, but the Republican leaders do not consider them serious threats now.

Though elated over the recuperation of Madin, centre of the revolt where the Moscow-trained communist, leader Muso proclaimed a Soviet regime last Sunday, government chiefs say the insurgents have fled to the mountains or mingled with the people where it will be a slow process of running them down.

Here is the full story of the revolt, previous reports of which have been fragmentary.

The rebellion broke out first three weeks ago at Soerakarta, 40 miles northeast of Jogjakarta, the Republican capital. The Communists gained some ground on Soerakarta demobilised under plans to reduce the Republican Army to 60,000 men, as well as 6,000 soldiers whom the government planned to demobilise and return to their homes.

Numerous officials say they believe Muso wanted to create an opportunity for the Dutch to start a new police action against the Republic which might make converts for the Communist cause.

Whatever the reason, Republicans say the Communist order to rebel fell on many willing ears because Dutch restrictions on the Republic's commerce keep most of the people in rags and uncertain of their food supply. At the same time they say the rebellion failed to stir up widespread popular support.

Premier Hatta declared, however, that as long as the Dutch blockade continues, an atmosphere favourable to revolt will be present.

Not-in said the insurrection had removed all prospects of future relations between the Republic and Soviet Russia. He said Indonesia henceforth must look toward the Western powers, especially the United States, for help in their continuing dispute with the Dutch.—Associated Press.

CALLS FOR RECRUITS INCREASE

London, October 3. Despite the Government's assurances that its rearmament measures do not mean that war is imminent, stolid Britons are becoming perturbed by the pressing calls for recruits with which they are being flooded by the various Defence Ministries.

Following the example of the Army and Navy, which issued calls to arms this week, the Air Ministry yesterday opened a new recruiting campaign.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, Air Secretary, opening the campaign said that during next year 114,000 men would be leaving the R.A.F. and that from January conscripts would be serving for one year.

With the latest addition, Britain has now three major recruiting drives going full blast. Besides ordinary recruiting for the regular Army, which is also being speeded up as much as possible, the War Minister, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, has called—it is believed unwillingly—for 150,000 men and women for the Territorial Army.

The present recruiting rate for Territorials, he said, was about 600 a week and must be increased to 4,000 a week and maintained at that level for the next six months.

At the same time, he revealed that the question of introducing Compulsory Service in the Home Guard and Civil Defence Corps was under active review.

The Royal Navy's drive, which was launched ten days ago, calls for the recruitment of 50,000 more trainees and raising the strength of the Naval Reserve from 14,000 to 15,000 officers and men.—Reuters.

TODAY'S ruling declared:

"Marriage is something more than a civil contract subject to regulation by the State. It is a fundamental right of free men."

The court declared that since the right to marry is the right to join in marriage with the person of one's choice, a law prohibiting a person from marrying a member of another race restricts his choice, thereby restricting his right to marry.

The court held the law violated the equal protection of the Laws Clause of the United States Constitution.

The court directed that the Los Angeles county clerk should issue a marriage licence as requested by Andrea D. Peres, a white woman, and Sylvester S. Davis, a negro.

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GOVERNMENT RATIONS

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT RATION CARDS

Issued by The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

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QUANTITIES ALLOCATED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SUGAR (brown) at \$0.35 per lb 2 lbs. per person
BUTTER (fresh) " \$2.30 " 1 (one) lb. for each person
In family as per number registered on Ration Card.

Suitable Containers Must Be Brought for Sugar.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

FIRST THING
EVERY MORNING

ENO'S

Light Reading For Japanese

Washington, October 1. The Army's Civil Affairs Division reported today that the first foreign copyrighted book published in Japan under the Army's book translation programme has been placed on sale to the Japanese public.

It is Sheldon Gluck's "The Nuremberg Trials and Aggressive War."—United Press.

INDIAN MISSION STUDIES PLASTIC

New York, October 2. An Indian mission of five industrialists is studying the latest developments in the manufacture of plastics during a six weeks tour of the United States.

The leader of the Mission, Mr. J. V. Ruhn, said today that while India could not hope to compete with the established heavy industries of larger and older democracies, the relatively new field of plastics offered an equal opportunity to all nations with energy and engineering ingenuity.

"By learning the methods of the United States and Britain, India can build a plastic industry that will be prosperous in itself, as well as an aid to India's motor, electrical and textile industries," he said.—Reuters.

BOGART TO VISIT JAPAN

Hollywood, October 2. Two partners of Humphrey Bogart in his Santana Productions announced they are leaving for Japan on October 14 to survey locations for background shots in Bogart's next film, "To, yo Joe."

Bogart himself will go to Japan later this year to film sequences for the film. His associates said he plans to bring back several Japanese to Hollywood for character roles.—United Press.

CARNIVAL



"Do you suppose I could claim workmen's compensation, J.C.? I cut it with the scissors while I was clipping coupons!"

BID THE SAFER SLAM

IN CHOOSING between the safer suit and the riskier No Trump declaration for slam contracts, the less doubtful should always be preferred in rubber bridge, despite the slightly larger score from the No Trump. In match-point duplicate, in which the few extra points might mean

POLITICAL TENSION INCREASES IN SIAM

Recorder Lets Off 94-Year-Old.

Leeds, October 1.
A man of 94, who has spent nearly half his life in prison, pleaded guilty to attempted burglary in court here today and received the biggest surprise of his life—he was let off.

He is Robert Woolridge, old age pensioner. He proudly declined the offer of a rent in the dock.

On his latest escapade, the prosecution said that he tried to break through the door of a Leeds works with the aid of a Jenny. When disturbed he got away, in spite of his age, by climbing a wall four feet six inches high and jumping 14 feet to the ground on the other side.

The Recorder, after expressing admiration at the good writing of a long statement the old man handed to him, delivered his verdict:

"There is only one thing that has not happened to you. You have never been let off. I am going to let you off this time. You can go home. There will be no sentence of any kind."

Woolridge's first appearance in court was stated to be during the Franco-Italain war of 1870, when he was sentenced to 12 strokes with the birch for stealing. Altogether he has spent 39 years in prison and five years in a reformatory.—Reuter.

Accused Of Having Arms

Burnley, Aprils, October 1.
Geoffrey Brooks Taylor, 52-year-old British businessman, de-arrived here on Wednesday by the police after, it is alleged, being found in possession of arms, was interrogated again today.

A Political Security official said: "The matter will be decided during the morning."

The police yesterday stated that investigations had shown Mr. Taylor was in no way connected with the alleged plot to kill President Juan Peron and his former movie star wife, Eva.—Reuter.

RADIO

This is Radio Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second and on 9.52 megacycles per second in the 31 metre band.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—Allen Roth and His Orchestra.

1.00 p.m.—Navy Music Melodies.

1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.25 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.

1.30 p.m.—The Richard Tauber Programme, with the George Melachrino Orchestra and Guest: Harry Holt (BBC).

2.00 p.m.—Home Service.

2.30 p.m.—Home Summary.

3.00 p.m.—Heldt Request Half Hour Presented by Nan Dickenson.

(Studio)

7.00 p.m.—"Music Time" with Helen Clare, Reginald Gibbs, Bobby Vernon, Gwen Caffey, Charlie and Chetie (BBC).

7.30 p.m.—Programme Half Hour.

(Studio)

8.00 p.m.—World and Home News.

(London Relay)

8.15 p.m.—Linda Carter Talks on Films.

(Studio)

8.30 p.m.—"Take What I Like" presented by Dick Caldwell.

8.00 p.m.—"The Game," A Mystery Play by Stuart Roosa.

8.30 p.m.—A Request Programme of Bach.

10.00 p.m.—World and Home News.

(London Relay)

10.15 p.m.—Weather Report.

10.45 p.m.—Selections from Opera.

11.00 p.m.—Strings of the George Melachrino Orchestra.

11.00 p.m.—India News Reel.

(London Relay)

11.15 p.m.—Weather Report and Close Down.



NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO MANILA 5th October, TUESDAY.



NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK 5th October, TUESDAY.

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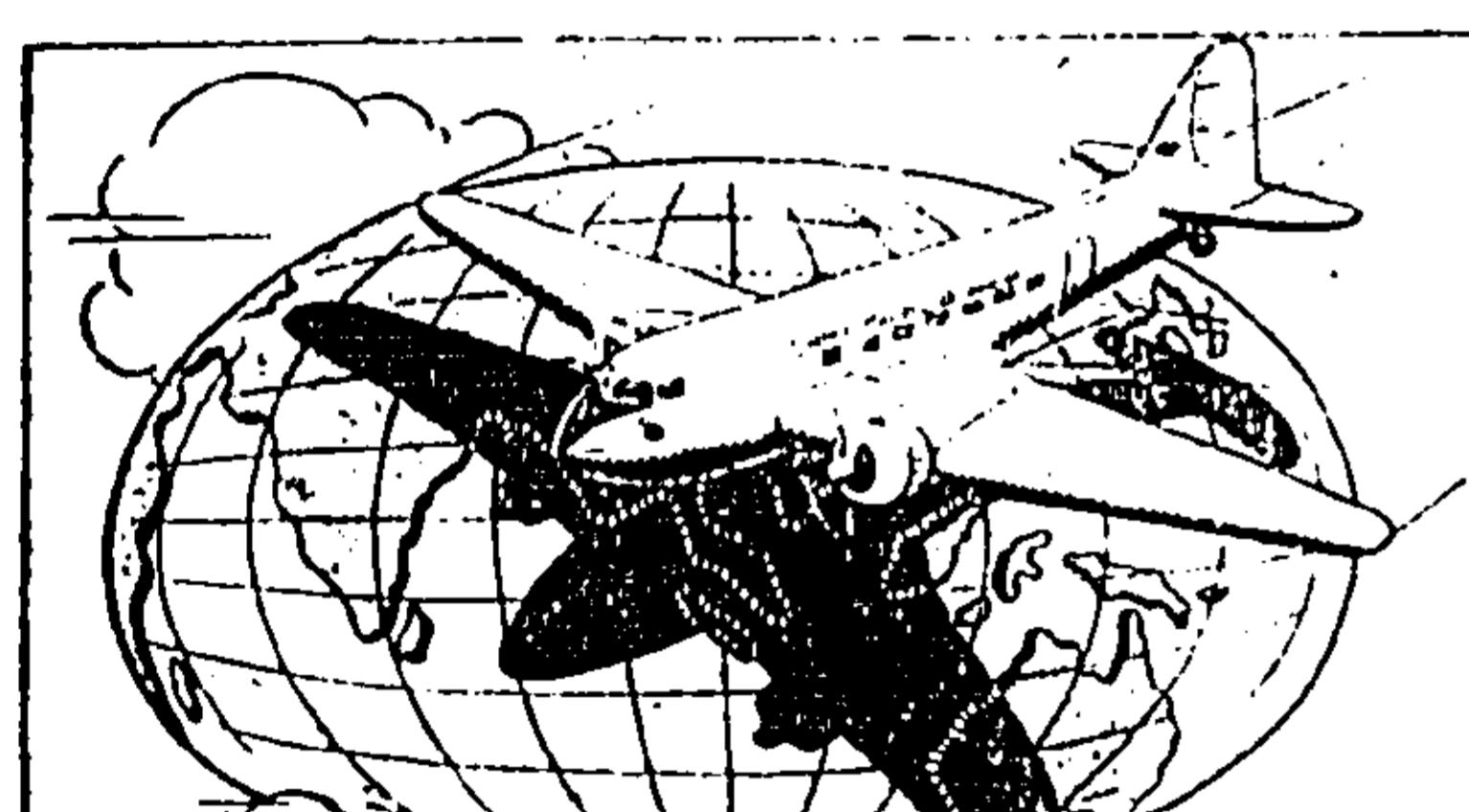
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FRIDAYS, OCT. 15, & OCT. 29

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THE CHINA MAIL, MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1948.

THE SEVENTH INSTALMENT

The Stilwell Papers



MARCH 10—Had a night sleep first time since Calcutta. Woke up without feeling all was lost. At 11:00 raw Chiang Kai-shek again. Stubborn. But he gave in a bit. 22nd Division can go to Taungdwingyi and can support 200th, or help British out of a mess if they lose Prome. (See map). Under my command only and only in emergency. It's to be morale mainly.

200th Division must stay in Mandalay, but one division of Sixth Army will be sent to Maymyo. Later two more will go to border. In a month, if nothing happens, maybe we can take the offensive. (He wants to be sure it will be easy.) Again told me Fifth and Sixth must not be defeated, so I told him to send someone who could guarantee that, because I couldn't. In war, we'd have to do our best and take what came. He laughed. Said he had bowed in some part to my recommendations, but insisted he knew what was being talked about. Told him when fighting started, I would have to be free to act, and he agreed. Of course under the general restrictions of defensive attitude, one division in Mandalay, no British command, and help for British only in an emergency. It's pretty bad, but maybe it will get better. All I can do is try.

50 today. Very nice message from Marshall.

Q. Am I getting anywhere? A. Compared to two weeks ago, decidedly. Appointment as Chief of Staff, (Creation of) Joint Staff, and Commanding General of Fifth and Sixth Divisions. Of course there are many restrictions, but not so many as at first. Continued butting is wearing down resistance. Repeated arguments are shaking Madame somewhat. (In fact she told me to keep it up.) And Ho Ying-chin, Pal Chung-hsi, Liu Fei, and Hu Yung-chang unanimously approved my argument. That might be considered a major victory. Even Chiang Kai-shek has yielded on some points—he is sending more troops, he has released a division to Taungdwingyi, and I can even march to Mandalay unopposed. I wanted to fight as far forward as possible, after concentrating all available forces there. If we could get three divisions concentrated, we would have some chance of holding the Japs, whereas leaving the 200th Division unsupported would mean losing it and having to oppose the Japs later with only the other two. No, that was not the way it would work. He would give me an instance in his own experience. He had just such a case at Chengchow, where the Japs were approaching from the east. There were three divisions available, but he was too crafty to put them all out there at once. He put one of them in Chengchow, with orders to defend to the last, and drew the other two back to the west about 50 miles. The Japs attacked and destroyed the division in Chengchow. But they went no further. And do you know why? This, he announced, was a matter of psychology—the Japs were so impressed with the determined defense put up by one division that they simply did not have the heart to go and attack the other two. So really he had stopped

MARCH 20—Tong and George Yeh in. Tong is nosy. Tried to get a paper from me after conference yesterday.

Press conference at 4:00. Not bad; got off easy.

At dinner—called to Chiang Kai-shek's—more stuff about operations and command, etc. He can't make up his mind. Change-

This unorthodox short special session of Parliament called originally for no other purpose but as part of the Labour Government's plan to trim the veto powers of the predominantly Conservative House of Lords began with a couple of major sensations in other directions altogether.

The Leaders of the Opposition

sections in both Houses in the opening debate on the King's shortest ever opening speech had evidently been instructed to jeer. So Oliver Stanley in the Commons referred in a brilliantly witty speech to a "pettifogging party pantomime" and Viscount Samuel in the Lords spoke of the calling of this special session as "like having the prelude for a full orchestra with an organ to introduce solo on a penny whistle."

Then the Cabinet sent its big guns, Morrison and Cripps, into action and the sound of their heavy shell salvos still echoed several days after they were fired.

Mr. Morrison gave Britain its toughest postwar shock when he announced a programme of immediate rearmament and delayed demobilisation from the Forces so that we might not be caught on the wrong foot if heavy international clouds produce a sudden storm. And then while we were still in the wave of depression brought on by this announcement, coupled up with Mr. Bevin's grim hints of the "progress" of the conversations with Russia and his more factual and disturbing statements about Malaya and Hyderabad came an astonishingly unusual performance by Sir Stafford Cripps.

Mr. Morrison's much graver pronouncement, its full reactions will probably be delayed.

But the inferences are unavoidable and among these is the growing conviction in political quarters that the Government may be compelled, after all, to revert to its original plan of eighteen months for National Servicemen. Here again much depends on what line Mr. Bevin takes in his statement on Germany. His brief statement this week was, for once, not received as warmly as usual by the Conservatives. Indeed he ventured into a debating trap from which he will have some difficulty in extricating himself. Commenting on the strain which Communists were creating for us in Malaya, he blamed Mr. Churchill for being the most insistent of all Government critics in demanding more rapid demobilisation when the war ended. To this

never indulge in anything like that. On the other hand, if having obtained secured security in their own Soviet territory they then use the territory of other States and people to prepare an attack on us, a very different situation will be created in which we can only look to our defence."

Thirdly, there was Mr. Bevin's proposal to the U.S.S.R. of live and let live.

never indulge in anything like that. On the other hand, if having obtained secured security in their own Soviet territory they then use the territory of other States and people to prepare an attack on us, a very different situation will be created in which we can only look to our defence."

Firstly, his quotation of Lenin's dictum, reproduced by Stalin in his book "Problems of Leninism," that the "existence of the Soviet Republic side by side with imperialistic States for a long time is unthinkable. If the proletariat wants to hold sway it must prove its capacity to do so by military organisation."

The second outstanding point in Mr. Bevin's speech is this statement: "If the Government of the U.S.S.R. is living in fear of any aggression by us on territory of the Soviet Union it may rest in peace. We shall

able. If I had said, "British command," he'd have accepted, but when I told him Alexander would move the 200th, he got his back up. Now he's going to pull out entirely if the British give up Prome. And I'm to tell them

the Jap attack with the sacrifice of only one-third of his force.

This dazzling victory left me cold. I told him the 200th Division was in a very exposed advanced position and should be supported; it was a good division and we could not afford to lose it; its morale would suffer if we were left to bear the brunt of the Jap attack. Chiang Kai-shek did not worry about that; could feel free to order the division to stand and fight to the last man, and I should not be squeamish about it; there would be many times I would have to harden my heart and refuse to listen to calls for help. The thing to do was to let the 200th do the best they could and hold on to Mandalay itself.

When Chiang Kai-shek told me I was to take command of the Chinese Army in Burma I found that he expected to give me the benefit of his advice and experiences. At the time, the 200th Division was at Toungoo, and the 22nd going into Mandalay and the 80th near Lashio.

I asked me what my plan was and I told him I wanted to concentrate the three divisions near Toungoo. This was not the approved solution: Mandalay, he insisted, was the key to the situation, and he preferred to put, both the 22nd and the 80th there, so as to have a strong garrison. We were told to hold Mandalay at all costs. I told him that this would mean that the 200th Division would be beaten and the Japs could then march to Mandalay unopposed. I wanted to fight as far forward as possible, after concentrating all available forces there. These could make Mandalay safe, while we were fighting to the south. The other units were promised and I finally got permission to move the 22nd to support the 200th, but beyond this he would not go, and it was plain that he was making a concession against his better judgment.

Even after he, the G-mo, had shown me the key to the situation, I was insisting on a different plan and what did it amount to? In spite of his uneasiness, he was letting me move another division forward; this would reduce the garrison of Mandalay to one division, and when we were defeated at Toungoo, we would have lost two divisions instead of only one. In rebuttal, I ventured to say that if we had all three divisions at Toungoo, maybe we would beat the Japs, but this horrified him because it would leave Mandalay (200 miles in the rear) temporarily unoccupied. In this connection, there was an important thing he wanted me to remember, and that was that because of his deficiencies in ar-

gentine, he, the G-mo, had got this what happens south of it: we must put a strong garrison in Mandalay and hold it. Since we had already arranged with the British to attempt to hold the Prome-Toungoo line, kept at him and asked for three more divisions to be sent down. These could make Mandalay safe, while we were fighting to the south. The other units were promised and I finally got permission to move the 22nd to support the 200th, but beyond this he would not go, and it was plain that he was making a concession against his better judgment.

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mament, equipment and transport to hold off one Jap division, and in attack on that basis was out of the question. Five Chinese divisions were necessary before an attack could have any hope of success.

This was the doctrine that the Chinese Army was

anturned with: with the G-mo giving such a lead, the fearful

and the incompetent always had a good reason for retreat, and this fitted in with the natural desire of the Chinese com-

SOVIET UNION WILL RESUME BERLIN CRISIS NEGOTIATIONS

The Soviet Union is prepared to resume negotiations on the basis of the four-power agreement reached in Moscow on August 30, Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, the Soviet Military Governor in Germany, declared here tonight.

The August 30 agreement provided the directive to the four Military Governors in Germany, whose talks began the following day but broke down eight days later.

The directive, sent after a month's negotiations in Moscow between the envoys of the three Western powers and Marshal Stalin, Mr. Molotov and other Soviet leaders, instructed the four commanders in Germany to work out details of an agreement on currency and transport to resolve the deadlock.

Marshal Sokolovsky, in an interview with journalists from Soviet-licensed newspapers, declared tonight that the Western powers did not want to reach a solution of the Berlin problem and were "using the Berlin crisis to divert attention from their splitting tactics in Western Germany."

The Soviet marshal denied that he departed from the directive received from Moscow and said that, on the contrary, the Western Commanders made demands in complete contradiction to the directive.

"The Berlin problem would have been solved long ago if the Western powers had wished to reach a solution satisfactory to all four parties," he stated.

"They wish to use Berlin as an advance position in the fight against democracy and socialism."

Marshal Sokolovsky declared: "The immediate cause of the Berlin crisis was 'the separate currency reform carried out by the Western powers in June, which was extended to the Western sectors of Berlin a few days later.'

No Blockade

"The Soviet demand to carry through a currency reform for the whole of Germany was ignored by the Western Allies." He said the Western powers took drastic measures to undermine and discredit the new currency of the Soviet Zone as soon as it was introduced.

They organised a large-scale speculation with the Soviet Zone currency on the blackmarket, he added, fixing an unfavourable rate for the Soviet Zone currency.

The Soviet marshal continued: "There is no blockade of Berlin." He said the whole population had the chance to get all their supplies in the Soviet sector, including coal for the winter.

The air bridge was a "thoroughly unnecessary and purely propaganda measure" which only burdened Germany with debts.

In reply to a question, Marshal Sokolovsky said air traffic with the Western Zones for the supply of the Western powers would be carried out "in accordance with control Council decisions of November 30, 1945."

He said these suggestions of the Soviet Command would have fully restored the normal supply routes, but the Western Military Commanders used the provision for air traffic as an excuse for refusing the Soviet suggestions.

The marshal added that under the Control Council ruling of November 30, 1945, air traffic between the Western Zones and Berlin was only intended to serve the needs of the occupation troops in Berlin.

The Soviet authorities, he said, must control all goods traffic, including air freight, to protect the Soviet Zone from contraband.

Fully Restored

"The suggestions of the Soviet Command would have fully restored the normal supply routes. Traffic to and from Berlin by train, for instance, practically never required the 10 trains in each direction provided for by the Soviet suggestion."

These suggestions were regarded by the Western Commanders as important. However, they concentrated their attention on the point about air traffic which they used as an excuse for refusing the Soviet suggestions.

"They attempted to exclude the question of air traffic from the discussion as if this was something which lay solely within their competence."

He added: "I am forced to recall that, under the Control Council ruling of November 30,

Berlin, October 2.

Prospects Of Solution

Asked what were the prospects for a solution of the Berlin question, Marshal Sokolovsky answered:

"The Soviet Government declared on September 25 that it was ready to have further talks on the question of Berlin on the basis of the agreement reached in Moscow on August 30.

"This is entirely up to the Governments of the United States, Great Britain and France if an agreement on the Berlin problem on a practical basis is to be reached.

"Any attempt to reach a solution of this problem in another way is obviously intended to prolong the abnormal situation in Berlin, which, however, may not lead to the result which the Western powers are counting on."—Reuter.

had shown that they wanted to reach the Soviet occupation authorities from having any say in the question of trade between Berlin, the Western Zones and other countries.

He said the whole course of the discussions showed that the Western Military Governments had agreed in advance to turn down every proposal made by the Soviet authorities.—Reuter.

New York Times To Support Dewey

Now York, October 2.
The "New York Times," which in 1944 supported Franklin Roosevelt against Thomas Dewey, today announced its support of Dewey against Truman in next month's Presidential election.

The "Times" is one of the most influential independent newspapers in America, said its decision was prompted by changes in the Republican attitude on foreign policy, by Dewey's administrative ability and broadening international views, by disintegration of the Democratic Party because of indecision, and by "frequent excesses in administration which are the traditional results of one party's staying overlong in power."

In 1944 the "Times" said it supported Roosevelt because of his strong international leadership and his foreign policy which was more reliable than that of the Republican Party. It said Dewey, the Republican candidate, had been isolationist only four years before.

In an editorial nearly three columns long, the "Times" said a strong argument against supporting the Republican ticket lies in the criticisms of Republican foreign policies in the House of Representatives.

It said it regretted that isolationism still dominates the Republican leadership in the House, but it believes that the control and direction of European foreign policy has changed much and will change even more in other important aspects."

Enlightened

It cited the emergence of an enlightened and courageous Re-

Military trains will be checked by a joint patrol at the point of entry and exit, from the Soviet Zone and the same form of control will be exercised over road traffic.

The four occupation powers will issue orders forbidding the carrying of both Eastern and Western marks in these trains, cars and aeroplanes.

Air traffic with the Western Zones, for the supply of the Western powers will be carried out in accordance with Control decisions of November 30, 1945.

Currency

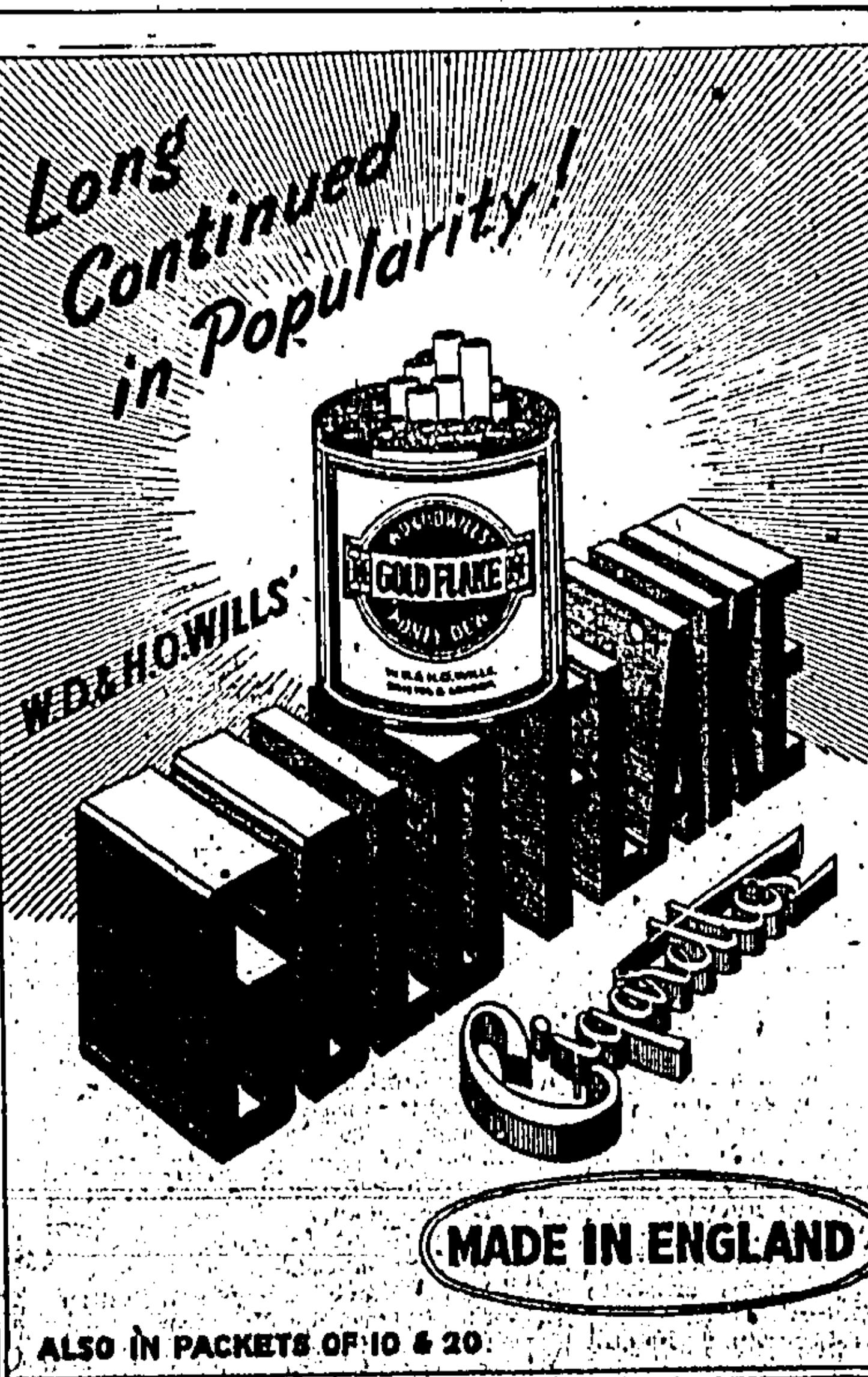
When Marshal Sokolovsky was asked what was the standpoint of the Soviet Command on the question of the introduction of the currency of the Soviet Zone into Berlin, he replied:

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Japanese Cabinet Faces More Scandal

Tokyo, October 2.
With the fate of the Ashida coalition government still in the balance over a black-market scandal which led to the arrest of Cabinet Minister Takeo Kurusu on Thursday, the Japanese police officials today revealed another high level case of corruption involving the disposal of millions of tons of war equipment.

The chairman of the Arms Disposal Committee, the quasi-government organisation appointed to dispose of war supplies, was arrested today, the police said.

He will be charged with malpractice in the disposal of 1,270,000,000 tons of Japan's war-time supplies, including tanks, airplanes, and all types of heavy equipment.

REGIONAL PACTS NO INSURANCE

Paris, October 2.
Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs and President of the U.N. General Assembly, said today that regional pacts in themselves could not ensure the peace of the world, and if pushed too far they might even disrupt the United Nations.

He told a press conference: "Regional arrangements are all right as long as they are kept within the provisions of the Charter. But without a strong United Nations, no regional pact will in itself provide security against war."

"There is certainly a tendency to shift emphasis to regional pacts away from the United Nations. That tendency if pressed too far might even endanger the United Nations."

Continuing, Dr. Evatt said: "The next two months will be critical for the peace of the world. Almost all the great issues that divide the East and West will be up in one form or another before the General Assembly or the Security Council."

The United Nations was not intended to make the peace after the last war.

"Nevertheless, once, by one, issues that arise from disputes on the peace settlements are coming to the United Nations because the great powers have failed to agree."—Reuter

POPE TO SPEAK TO CONGRESS

Vatican City, October 2.
It was announced yesterday that the Pope will broadcast messages to the third Inter-American Congress of Catholic Education at La Paz, Bolivia, on October 6.

The Congress, which opened last Sunday, is presided over by Antonion Cardinal Cugliano, appointed pontifical legate by the Pope.—United Press.

The argument here rests upon both the demonstrated infirmities of the present Democratic administration, and upon reasonable appraisal of the advantages which a change in the administration offers."

It said after "3 years in control of national affairs, the Democratic Party shows signs of wear and tear. It has lost its driving power and its unity."

"Mr. Wallace has taken the left wing (of the Democratic Party) into exile," the Times said. "Mr. Thurmond (of the rebel Southern Democrats) leads the right wing into rebellion. Indecision rules the centre."—United Press.

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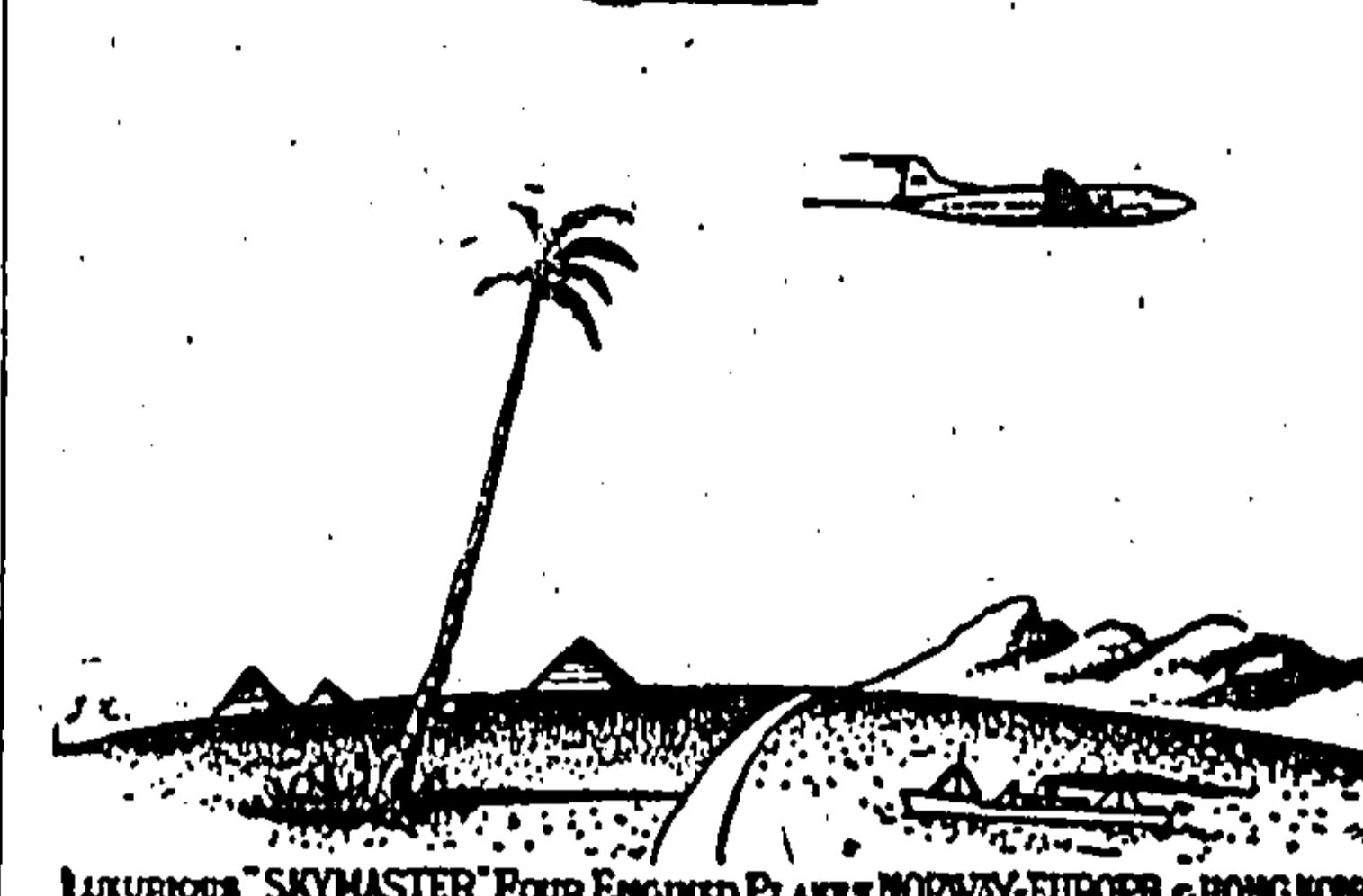
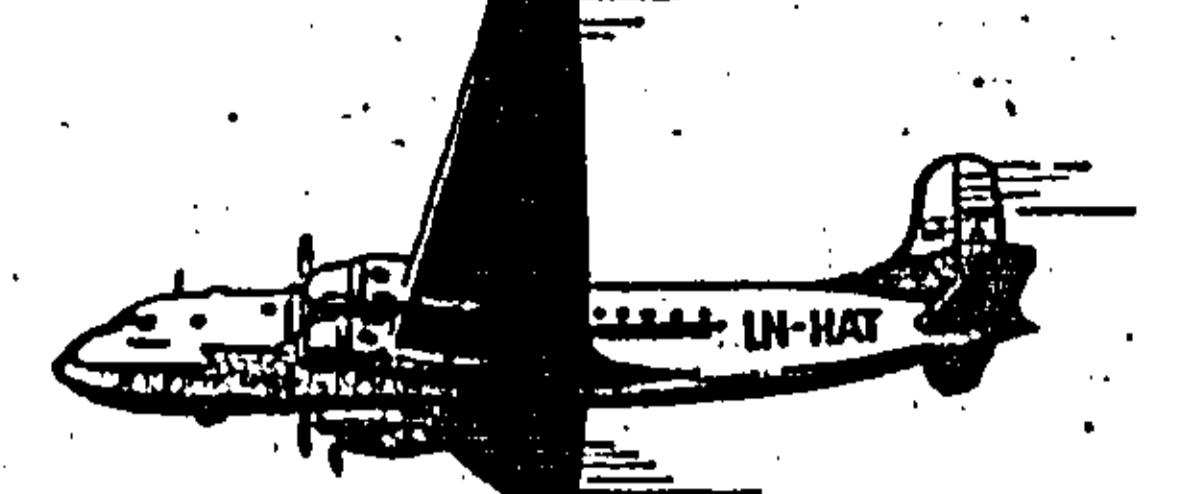


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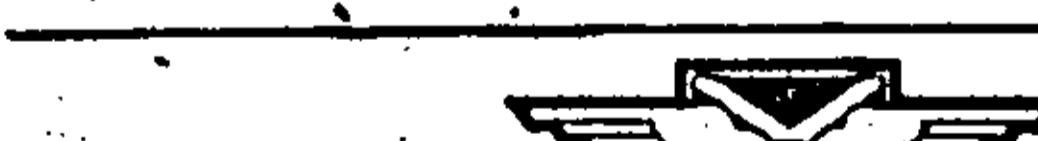
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Tel: 2154. 28010. 28017. 28077. Connnaught Rd.**FRENCH GOVERNMENT DENIES BLAME FOR DEFENCE DELAY**

Paris, October 2.
The French Government tonight denied a Paris newspaper report that differences within the French Government might have caused a delay in the publication of the inter-Allied communiqué on the recent Western Union defence talks.

A French official communiqué said: "This information is completely inexact."

Meanwhile, the threat of coal miners—350,000 strong—to strike on Monday loomed as negotiations continued to avert a strike that would cost France 145,000 tons of coal day and possibly paralyse railways and industries throughout the nation.

The French authorities are convinced that the present threat of strikes are provoked by Cominform instructions aimed at maiming the life of the Government impossible and forcing the Centre parties, in desperation, to agree to take the Communists back into the Government.

This idea has already gained favour among a number of influential Parliamentary leaders in all the Centre parties, including the Socialist Party.

Any attempt to bring back the Communists might easily produce a very serious situation.

De Gaulle Warns

General Charles de Gaulle, backed by his powerful one and a half million strong Rally of the French People, warned yesterday that he considered the return of the Communists to power as illegal and a usurpation of power.

The agreement to appoint a joint Command for the defence forces of the five Western powers made this week has met with some hesitation not to say opposition inside the French Cabinet.

Certain Ministers object to committing France so finally to what has been described here as anti-Soviet line-up.

At the same time, the proposal to make a Briton the head of this Command has aroused criticism on strategic and psychological grounds among high French staff officers.

The coming week should show whether the French Cabinet can stand up against the onslaughts being made on it.

The Cabinet must this weekend prepare on the one hand to grapple with the coal strike and on the other to take a decision on launching Western Union defence involving revolutionary changes in the traditional French conception of security.

Strike Effects

Several towns in the Eastern France Departments of Moselle and Meurthe were today affected by cuts in the gas supply caused by cuts in the gas and coke workers' strike.

A dockers' strike at Algiers, affecting several thousand workmen, continued today. Perishable cargoes and meat were unloaded from ships in the port.

At Marseilles, building workers decided to stage a 24-hour strike next week. Public assistants and hospital staffs have decided to stop work on October 6 to place their demands before the local authorities.

Tonight, leaders of the non-Communist miners' Christian Trade Union decided to take part for a period of 48 hours only in the coal strike, due to begin on Monday.

Increased Bonus

These non-Communist union leaders were received by M. Robert Lacoste, the Minister of Industry and Commerce. A miners' spokesman said afterwards that M. Lacoste told them

that details would be published tomorrow of an increase in the security bonus for underground and surface workers.

Municipal workers in Nice have decided to strike on Tuesday to present their demands.

The Postal Federation, affiliated to the Communist-dominated Confédération Générale du Travail, also decided tonight to state their demands on October 5.

The postal workers today published a statement complaining about working conditions and a reduction of 0.140 in the number of postal workers.

Paris water service employees tonight asked householders to lay in reserves of water in case of a stopping of work on Tuesday. "Injunction is not obtained."—Reuter.

Pope Warns Of Fiscal Policies Ruining Morale

Vatican City, October 2.
Pope Pius today warned 100 delegates to the Congress of the International Public Finance Institute against political influence and fiscal policies which could ruin the morale of the people.

The Pontiff received the delegates from Italy, Belgium, France, Holland, Brazil, Denmark, Argentina, Czechoslovakia, Greece and Turkey in a special group audience.

He spoke in French for several minutes about the world economic crisis and urged the delegates to abstain in their countries from financial measures which would "ruin the morale from on high...hurt and wound the people's sense of justice."

The Pope blamed states for making fiscal and financial policies which did not serve public interests and said, "Many people, too many of them, are guided by their interest's end by party spirit or also by considerations more of sentiment than of reason as in proposed economic and political deals and treat with financial and fiscal questions with more ardor and earnestness and with more assurance and nonchalance, depending on the grounds of their incompetence."

"Sometimes these men do not even seem to suspect the necessity for solving questions with a careful study of the multiple observations and investigations and experience."

"The needs of nations, big or small, have enormously increased. The fault is not alone due to international complications or tensions. It is also, and more than ever, likely due to the unmeasured extension of a state, the activity of which is dictated too often by force or unhealthy ideologies."

The Pontiff then said that the financial system of a state should be directed to stabilise the economic situation in a way to assure the people that improvement of their conditions is indispensable to it.—United Press.

It was believed the Generalissimo will make an important decision affecting Manchuria.

One of these could conceivably be to order the isolated garrison in Changchun to try to fight its way southward to Mukden.

Rumours were current in Peiping that General Wei might be replaced but there was nothing to confirm this.

Meanwhile, fighting continued on the Peiping-Kalgan railway between Peiping and Kalgan, General Fu Tao-yi's North China Command headquarters announced.

It said the scene of action was near Shacheng, midway between the two cities.

Headquarters also admitted the loss of Tungli, about 25 miles northeast of Kalgan. No mention was made of fighting in Siliyuan province. — Associated Press.

Lebanon Tries To Solve Arab Govt Differences

Paris, October 2.
The Lebanon is attempting to smooth out the differences between Transjordan and the Arab League on the new Arab government in Palestine an Arab delegate to the United Nations said today.

The new Arab government headed by Ahmed Hilmy Pasha was set up by the Arab Higher Committee and the Arab League in Gaza recently. Abdullah, whose Arab Legion controls the old walled city of Jerusalem, had objected that it did not represent the Palestine Arabs.

Riad Solh, Prime Minister of the Lebanon-in-Palestine for the U.N. General Assembly has been in contact with Abdullah, "hoping to straighten out the situation" an Arab delegate said.

"The Lebanon is friendly with all parts to the dispute," the delegate added. "There is no time for distrust among the Arabs."

The new government was proclaimed only a short time after the assassinated Bernadotte's report recommended Arab Palestine might be joined to neighbouring Transjordan.

The delegate added "some adjustment may be reached in a few days."

Protest To UN
Another Arab source declared that Transjordan protested against the formation of the new government to the United Nations.

Arabs government to the United Nations, U.N. officials said however they knew of no protest in Paris.

The question of the new government apparently was one of the main points of discussion among Arab delegations here.

Transjordan is not a member of the U.N. Russia twice blocked Transjordan's admission declaring that the small Arab country was under British influence.

Moshe Sherot, Israeli Foreign Minister, meanwhile continued his talk with his U.N. advisers. He arrived in Paris on Friday and will head the Israel delegation in the debate on Bernadotte's Palestine report.

A spokesman for the Israeli government said Sherot in turn was briefing Jewish representatives on the current situation inside Israel.

The discussion of Jewish strategy is expected to continue, he said, until after the Jewish holiday of Rosh Hashannah.

Sherot is tentatively due to hold his first press conference next Wednesday. — Associated Press.

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	Arrivals	Sailings
"STRAAT MALAKKA"	In port	to South Africa & South America via Manila & Straits 6th Oct.
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"TJIKAMPÉK"	from South Africa 18th November.	to South Africa & South America 8th Dec.
"TEGELBERG"	from South America & South Africa 19th Nov.	to South Africa & South America 8th January.

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From	Date	Vessel
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Los Angeles	10th. Nov.	s.s. "DONA AURORA"

For	Date	Vessel
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Los Angeles	14th. Nov.	s.s. "DONA AURORA"

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THE CHINA MAIL, MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1948.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE**JAPAN'S COTTON PIECE-GOODS TRADE IN TRANSITIONAL STATE****OFFICIALS RACE FOR DECISION**

Washington, October 2. British and American officials were engaged in a race against time this week-end to reach agreement on details of the European currency pooling arrangements before Sir Stafford Cripps and his staff leave early on Monday for New York.

Authoritative sources here reported today that American officials were tending to stand firm on their insistence that Britain's sterling contributions to that pool be made transferable from one Marshall Plan country to the other.

The British Chancellor, it is understood, in meetings with both Mr. Paul Hoffman, the Marshall Plan Administrator, and Mr. John Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, has insisted that such transferability would imperil her whole contribution to the continental recovery scheme.

The American stand is based on the belief that without the transferability the basic purpose of the whole scheme—to encourage the free flow of currencies throughout Europe—would be defeated.

British fears are based on the fact that convertibility agreement with several countries such as Portugal and Belgium would enable those countries to demand the conversion of the transferred sterling into gold or dollars.

The lack of agreement on these details is holding up completion of the plans of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation for the next 12 months' location of Marshall Plan dollars.

Reuter.

London, October 2. The Manchester Cotton Board's latest "Trade Letter" describes Japan's cotton piece-goods trade as "at present in a transitional state."

"The first series of export arrangements have largely been worked out," it says, "and future policy is not yet fully determined." Speaking of the decline in United States exports of cotton piece-goods during the second quarter of the year, the Letter says:

"It appears that the total for 1948 will be little more than half the peak figure of 1947. In particular the United States exports to Australia almost ceased during the second quarter, and there has also been a severe reduction in exports to Canada. Trade with Malaya, in contrast, continued to increase. Scarcity of dollars in the consuming countries is no doubt the main cause of the decline in American trade, but increased competition and greater sensitivity of consumers to the price factor may also have exerted an influence."

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Reuter.

No More Rice Or HK Dollars

Canton, October 2. In the past, many tenants here have been paying their landlords in rice or in Hong Kong dollars. The authorities are now going to stop this practice which is illegal insofar as foreign currencies are paid and accepted by sending Law Bureau officers to see that tenants do not pay any landlords who do not accept anything but Chinese money.

Those found to be doing otherwise will be deemed offenders of the rational financial regulations—Reuter.

Good Week In London

London, October 2. Despite the taking up of large lines of new bills by market houses and the absence of maturing treasury deposit receipts, the week in London's money market started on a comfortable note.

Overnight accommodation was readily forthcoming and in some instances balances were unused. Then followed a period during which the demand for loans exceeded supply and some official assistance was necessary.

Subsequent days brought a return of easy conditions with ample supplies of credit for all needs and books were balanced without difficulty. Except during the period of shortage, a good turnover was reported in November and December bills.

The Bank of England returned some exceptionally large movements. Government securities fell by nearly £27,000,000. Other securities, however, gained £32,000,000. Active note circulation showed a small change with decline of £1,500,000.

Applications for £180,000,000 treasury bills totalled £275,535,000 of which £180,000,000 was allotted at an average rate of ten shillings and 1.02 pence per cent.

—Reuter.

Anti-Red Slogans In Peiping

Peiping, October 2. Peiping awoke this morning to find anti-Communist slogans painted on walls of compounds everywhere.

These were doubtless intended to catch the eye of President Chiang Kai-shek and impress him with the zeal of local authorities.

Among the slogans were, "Clear the city of Red underground elements," "Where the Red spires lurk, there danger dwells," and "Wipe out wicked Red support by merchants."

The slogan "Clear the city of Red underground elements" was prominently inscribed on walls of the Soviet Embassy compound, fronting Legation street.

This could have been intended not as a slur, but it looked intentional.—Associated Press.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 7th October.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouses Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

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All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the October 15, 1948, or they will not be recognised.

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Agents.

Hong Kong, October 2, 1948.

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